

When you step into Radium Kagaya, it's like walking into an art museum straight from Ishikawa Prefecture in Japan.

There are many artworks such as Wajima lacquerware, Kutani-yaki and Kaga-yuzen in the hotel.





1F-16F

Kaga-yuzen

Kaga-yuzen, the local technique of hand-dyeing Japanese silk, has been practiced in Kanazawa, Japan for about 500 years.

During the dyeing process, Kaga-yuzen artists use a base of five colors known as "Kaga Goshiki":

yellow ocher, dark green, royal purple, indigo blue, and crimson to create hand-drawn, vivid patterns featuring realistic natural motifs, including flowers with leaves nibbled by insects.



1F-16F **Sukiya-zukuri**

The design of the inner rooms within the hotel is known as "Sukiya-zukuri," reminiscent of scenes from films like "Spirited Away" and "Demon Slayer." In fact, this architectural style originated from the extension of tea rooms during the 17th to 19th centuries. You can enjoy the diverse designs on each floor through the transparent elevators within the hotel.

Moreover, there are three elevators in the hotel, each adorned with a "gold foil" moon - symbolizing the crescent, full, and half-moons. The elevator doors don't utilize waterproof film; instead, they feature the distinct Kaga-yuzen silk dyeing technique of Ishikawa Prefecture, with dyed fabric seamlessly incorporated. Did you notice these details while taking the elevator?



2F

Dance of the Phoenix

| Wajima lacquerware & Gold foil |

This grand mosaic artwork is created by Wajima lacquerware master Ryu Nishitsuka using the technique of "powdered gold in etched grooves". It's titled "Dance of the Phoenix." You can appreciate the complete artwork by sitting on the chair in front of the service counter. The body of the phoenix and its trailing tail come to life with intricate depth and vividness, thanks to the masterful use of the technique.

Wajima lacquerware Originated from Ishikawa Prefecture. It is widely regarded as the high-quality lacquer art. Masters use the "powdered gold in etched grooves" technique, also known as "戩金,". They delicately carve lines using needles or knives, adding fine details within these etchings. They then fill these incisions with gold lacquer or apply gold leaf, gently tapping and affixing gold powder. This meticulous process imparts a sense of depth to the patterns on the lacquerware, reflecting a harmonious blend of rapid fluidity and serene elegance.



2F Flowers of Seasons

| Kutani-yaki |

It was specially crafted by Kutani-yaki master Asakusa Isokichi, renowned for Kutani-yaki, for Radium Kagaya. Titled "Flowers of Seasons," it comprises four ceramics portraying the different seasons: "Cherry Blossoms in Spring," "Hydrangeas in Summer," "Lisianthus in Autumn," and "Plum Blossoms in Winter."

This artwork is meticulously crafted by firing individual fragments in a kiln before piecing them together. It's widely acknowledged that variations in firing temperature can result in different color outcomes, making this process a truly remarkable masterpiece.

Convey the annual transformations of nature's four seasons, the artwork evokes a sense of extended duration, though it truly encapsulates a mere fleeting moment!

The reason why we placed it at the elevator entrance is that its intention is to remind guests to embrace the cyclical shift of the earth's seasons, encapsulating the essence of "one encounter, one chance," encouraging the cherished appreciation of the present.



2F Kutani-yaki

| Kutani-yaki |

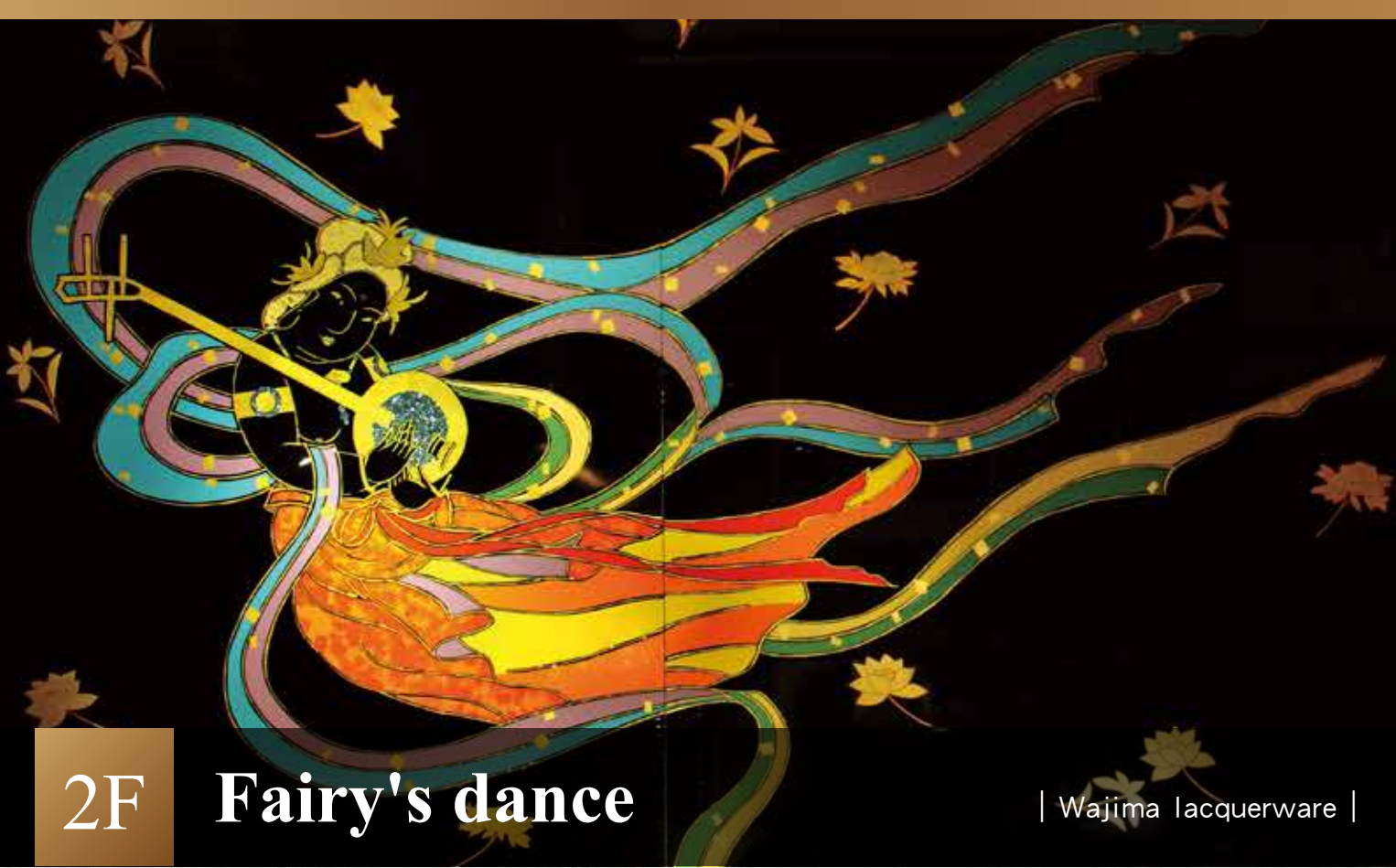
Kagaya is located in Ishikawa Prefecture, Japan. There are three major traditional crafts of the region: Wajima lacquerware, Kutani-yaki and gold foil.

On one side of the lobby, you can admire the Kutani china ware creations of the artist, Tokuda Yasokichi, who was designated National Living Treasure in 1997 for porcelain with colored glazes.

He interpreted Kutani-yaki in a new way with abstract colorful designs. Using five-color palette of Kutani-yaki ware to make more than 70 colors in different shades.

Master Tokuda Yasokichi breaks away from the conventional vibrant and colorful image of Kutani ware with his unique "Yokohama" technique, creating a new style that exudes a dazzling glass-like brilliance.

His daughter took on the male's name Tokuda Yasokichi IV, to prevent the name from going extinct. As you can see, there is a different style between the works. The colors are not so intense.



2F Fairy's dance

| Wajima lacquerware |

This is one of the treasured pieces at Radium Kagaya. It was created by the renowned Japanese Wajima lacquer artist, Mr. Nishitsuka Ryu, using the technique of "maki-e" to present the "Fairy's dance".

This artwork is a reinterpretation of Kado Isaburo's "Fairy's dance " in the main building of Wakura Onsen Kagaya. you can see the instruments the fairy is holding have some shining decoration and which are made of sea shell.

The maki-e technique involves drawing patterns with lacquer on the surface of the painting, sprinkling gold or silver powder on it, and then cover it with transparent lacquer. Compared to the sinking gold technique, the surface feels much smoother.



5F **Wind God and Thunder God** | Gold Foil |

This majestic artwork is crafted by gold foil and tin foil. you can see the Wind God rushing forward on the right and the Thunder God raising his arm on the left. As if this place is about to bring a gust of strong wind and lightning that envelops everything around.

This artwork is crafted using one of Ishikawa Prefecture's three major traditional crafts, "gold foil." It's noteworthy that 98% of Japan's gold comes from Kanazawa City in Ishikawa Prefecture. Even the famous Kinkakuji (Golden Pavilion) in Kyoto utilizes gold foil sourced from Kanazawa City.



6F

Cherry Blossom Waves

| Wajima lacquerware |

This artwork captures the romantic ambiance of spring, immersing viewers in a sea of cherry blossoms. You could view it from various angles and you'll notice the cherry blossom petals exhibit a range of ever-changing shades. This captivating phenomenon is achieved through the artist's use of the "copper combined with silver leaf" technique during the creative process. The copper material interacts with the refraction of light, presenting diverse gleams that enhance the artwork's quality and layers.